

The Record-Union is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press telegrams from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Lancashire advises Irish members of Parliament how to bring the Government to terms. The London Times and Standard both criticize Parnell's declaration of non-sympathy with the Fenians. Baron De Worms has secured a divorce from his faithless wife. The results of the riot at Belfast are three persons killed and fifteen wounded. The mortality from small-pox in Chile is 60 to 70 per cent. of those attacked. A lot of the late King Ludwig's letters have been published. Silver has fallen three-eighths of a cent in London, the worst of the week's work. The Duke of Westminster rebukes Gladstone's criticism of his electioneering methods. There is a discussion in France over the late action of the Minister of War. Silver in London, 43 13-16; consols, noted at 48, 128 1/2, 4 1/2, 114.

EXPENSE.—Maxwell has been sentenced to be hanged August 27th for the murder of Preller, but will appeal his case. The House has adopted the surplus resolution, which provides that only \$100,000 shall be retained in the Treasury. Commodore W. T. Sampson has been appointed Superintendent of the Navy. The California Pacific Mail Company wants \$85,000 monthly subsidy from the railroads. The health of General Spenser is failing. Vast quantities of tobacco are being sent to this State and Oregon. The labor politicians of New York are talking of Henry George for Mayor of that city. The high as 28 cents was paid yesterday for hops in New York. The Philadelphia Times has a glowing article on California's agricultural wealth. Fresh fruits shipped from Sacramento are arriving in Chicago in fine condition. Senator Stanford has hopes of securing reconsideration of the vote by which the anti-debris clause was stricken out of the river and harbor bill. Heavy floods in North Carolina have destroyed the crops. The Kansas Prohibitionists have nominated a full State ticket. Government bonds advanced 1/8 of 100 for 109 1/2; for 4 1/2, 109 1/2; for 4 1/2, 109 1/2; for 4 1/2, 109 1/2.

PACIFIC COAST.—Charles Kneidlin died from sunstroke near San Francisco. Eugene Redden has been arrested in Woodland for assault to murder. Sadie Miller attempted suicide yesterday in San Francisco. E. J. Francisco has been held to answer, in Butte county, for grand larceny. A quarter of a million dollars were counted at Merced yesterday. Frank Webb was accidentally killed near Tombstone, a few days ago. John Stevens was bitten by a tarantula in Sutter county, on Wednesday, but his condition yesterday was the hottest of the season in many places. Work at Bear Island is likely to shut down. Fruit crops about California are first class. Extensive grain fires in Colusa and Alameda. A car-driver's strike was inaugurated yesterday at Sacramento. A man, supposed to be John McCabe, was drowned in the Truckee river last evening.

THE HOME PAPER.

If the people of the several counties of the State are alive to their true interests they will amply support their home papers. Journals of cities may have generally more attractions, but they never can possess the value to a local constituency of the paper published within the lines of such community. In saying this, we have fully in mind that we may be speaking against our own interests; but if by that utterance we should work the restriction of our widely-distributed patronage, we still should say to the people of rural localities that their duty to their local papers should not be circumscribed by the fact that foreign papers bid in the same field. Some one has said that if he could have a half an hour alone with any single issue of a town paper, he could write from its columns of matter and advertisements a correct estimate of the social, business and general character of the people and gauge the measure of their general intellectual attainments and schemes. And so he would be right. We cannot invariably read a starved, unimproving paper in the community paper their poverty of courage involves. So, then, the country newspaper is an index to the state of country society. But it is a good deal more; it is the chief means of intercourse between that community and the reading world. The town paper brings the town and country to attention they would otherwise never receive, and thus the invitation a people extend to the outside world is best extended through the local newspaper. The intelligent reader knows that the editor and publisher of the local paper move in the atmosphere of the people; that they reflect accurately the thought of the people; that they never dare—no matter how much inclined—to write above the heads of the people of their locality. The intellectual reader knows that, even down to the smallest advertisement, the country paper is apt to be the most accurate of journals, because it is under the immediate criticism and censorship, as it were, of those upon whose judgment of its value it must depend for its success. For these reasons alone, if for no other, the country journal is a reliable one, and becomes the very best medium for addressing the people of that community. It is its limited circulation. But it happens that city journals are alive to the importance to themselves of publishing the spirited expressions and the news records of the country press, and so it is that most of that that is good in the country journal has a reading circulation vastly greater than the measure of its own circulation. The country press being so necessary to the country community; being the chief vehicle of debate in it; the best medium for interchange of views between its people; the one paper of all others to push to public attention the possibilities and resources of the section; it follows that local communities owe the local press liberal support. It ought not to much to the large-minded man whether the editor reflects views always in consonance with his own, or opposed to them. He ought to and does look beyond that; he ought to and does see in the paper a representative of his town or village; he ought to and does see in it the effort of men usually devoted and conscientious to the discharge of duty—effort the reward of which is wholly dependent upon local loyalty. The reader may not get the world's news in his country paper; he may not be tickled with columns of wit, or moved by essays of philosophical cast; he may find more space given to trivial than important subjects; he may find John Jones, Esq., lauded into an importance, wholly out of keeping with the real importance of plain John Jones; he may find his county paper the very reverse of far away in its speculations, and altogether practical, homely and home-devoted; but for all these things he will, if, in his local paper a daily chronicle as important to a small world as is the Thunderer to England, and just as close, may, a stronger, more absolutely necessary link between the little world and

the big than any other. A local constituency that has a fairly representative and honest paper, small or great, weekly or monthly, that labors for local interests and that believes in that superb belle, "Sally who lives in our alley," and that adheres to the sublime doctrine that every man owes something to the town in which he lives. Such a community refusing or neglecting to support that journal, no matter what its policies, deserves to starve and shrivel and drop out of the world's view.

THE BOOMERS MORE.

The "Oklahoma Boomers" are preparing for another raid, and propose to start a party of trespassers numbering 2,000 to-day, for the Indian Territory. They claim to be well armed, and to have \$80,000 in their treasury. Major Sumner in command of the United States troops, appointed to resist the invasion, has the Indians notice to stop deep furrows five yards wide around their ranges, as he proposes to burn every blade of grass in the Territory except such as the Indians need for their stock. It is more than strange that men will persist in the effort to break through the solemn pledge the Government has given to the tribes occupying Indian Territory lands. Their plea that the grazing lands should of right be open to white settlement has nothing of force in it—it is simply a question of good faith. Some dozen tribes of Indians possess these lands under the contract of treaty with the Government. They removed from their original hunting grounds to these in Indian Territory under that convention. They have adhered to their part of the contract; have adopted the arts of civilization; have buried forever the tomahawk and the scalping knife; they have become agriculturists; have built towns and cities, established schools, erected churches, maintain a republican form of government, adjudicate their issues before properly constituted tribunals, and in all ways have proved themselves capable of self-government, and fitted for our system of civilization. If now the American people permit their guaranteed rights to be invaded—no matter that they embrace a vast area of idle lands—the Government deserves the scorn and loathing of mankind. These "Boomers," it was hoped, had permanently subsided on the death of Payne their chief. But his spirit or disciples appear to have inflamed them anew, and they have taken up the march once more for the Territory in armed resistance against the Government of the United States. Major Sumner ought to preach to them, until conversion from the gospel of powder and lead.

MR. HEARST'S STATEMENT.

In the name of common honesty, whom did Senator Hearst consult regarding his destructive amendment to the river and harbor bill? Who of the friends of the valley ever told him his proposed legislation would be satisfactory? Let us know who it is that has assumed the high office of authoritatively speaking for the people of the Sacramento valley regarding river preservation? How is it, Mr. Hearst, that your colleague takes a precisely opposite view, and is backed by memorials from all the chief cities and towns, and from the citizens residing along the degrading navigable streams? How is it, sir, that five out of six of the representatives from California antagonize your policy and protest against the action of the Senate? The people should also more memorialize Congress, and that within the next twenty-four hours, and express in fitting terms their utter repudiation of the statement of Mr. Senator Hearst.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A little three-year-old tot on F street, after looking wonderingly for a moment at a brood of Hens that had just put in its first appearance, exclaimed, with a puzzled look, "Mamma, how did my black hen lay?"

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Judge L. D. Frier, of Oroville, and Major R. H. Wood, of Denver, who were candidates for Congress from the northern District. There is one very gratifying feature about the candidates for Congress, either were elected to Congress, he could be addressed by the Speaker of that body as "the gentleman from California," instead of from Mexico.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to last accounts the Apache renegades were "heading for the Sierra Madre," as they have been "heading" in that direction for several months past, it would seem that they must either be very poor travelers, or else all previous estimates of the distance between the mountains and the reservation must be sadly at fault.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says: "There is one Republican who declares that he will not, never, so help me, come back to Congress. That is Mr. Lottitt, of California. He is disgusted with Washington and with the East, and especially with the influence of the glorious climate of California again. McKenna, another California Republican, says he will make no effort to get returned. It is the most natural thing in the world that Californians should prefer their natural glorious climate to the influence of the gloomy and sickly atmosphere of the East, and the Republicans of their districts may interpret, and insist that they remain and suffer during another term."

AGAINST THE VALLEY.

SENATOR HEARST'S TREACHERY TO HER INTERESTS.

The Truth About the Anti-Debris Action in the Senate—Dispatch from McKenna.

The dispatch of yesterday in the Record-Union from Washington, indicating that the Senate had stricken out all the legislation in the river and harbor bill, intended to protect the navigable rivers of the State and the bay of San Francisco from the destruction threatened, created consternation among the friends of valley interests. They were loth to believe that the Senate had deliberately refused to intervene to save navigable streams it is bound in honor to conserve.

This consternation was only equalled by the amazement with which they learned that this decision had resulted from the action and perfidy of a California Senator, George Hearst. Later in the day a San Francisco paper came to hand containing a long dispatch from Washington, and bearing all the ear-marks of Senator Hearst. In that dispatch he takes occasion to say that he has triumphed over his colleague, and claimed that his action is indorsed by the people of both the valley and the mining sections. He says:

"The committee amendments secured by Senators Hearst and Jones included the striking out of the clause in the bill which made it the duty of the Secretary of War to institute a patrol, and with the aid of two hawks and a couple of policemen, look out for the good citizens who wish to see the valley into evil company during the encampment."

There is a sharp competition between the two lines leading into the Yosemite valley. Following the announcement of the reduction in fare to \$40 for round trips via the Great Central route, the Milton and Yosemite Stage Company has made this rate for the accommodation of Grand Army visitors who wish to see the valley.

The first wife of Louis Hensworth, alias Mayer, the Red Bluff bigamist, tells a frightful story of his desertion, after robbing her of what money she had. "I could have forgiven his leaving me and robbing me, but I never could forgive him for murdering my child. While there was a true amount of money given to him by her, she said, was oversteated at \$1,000 in the papers. She gave him only \$300 and a considerable amount of the furnishing of their house in Red Bluff."

On Tuesday David Coleman, aged 7 years, was playing on the bridge at the foot of Fourth street. While there a true heavily laden with barley, driven by J. F. Stevenson, passed over the bridge. Young Coleman, who was standing on the sidewalk in front of the little wheel, he slipped and fell, and the wheel passed over his legs, crushing them into a shapeless mass. The unfortunate boy died soon after, and the Coleman family consists of seven other children, and as the father has been out of the country a long time, they are in a destitute condition.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup.

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE, OR CHILLS AND FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies for the above diseases, and for the cure of short or long standing. He refers to the testimony of the late Senator (Hearst), who in a great many cases a single dose has cured the most obstinate cases of the disease.

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SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Very few proprietors of retail stores are holding out against the early-closing movement.

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Jack Dempsey has gone to Portland to be married. It is his intention to proceed to the Australian colonies if his bride will consent to accompany him.

For some time past the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific have been selling tickets to New York for \$52, when the only rate permitted to the other companies was \$62.50.

A rumor is afloat that the American Chess Club, Association, intend purchasing the South Pacific Coast Railroad from Senator Fair, with the intention of making it a transcontinental line.

Miss Eleanor D. Hoadnick, a young lady of Sausalito, a member of the Normal class, and who was to have graduated at the last term, died last Saturday from a disease occasioned by too close application to her studies.

The French residents of San Francisco were busy yesterday celebrating the ninety-seventh anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. Many of the stores and offices of French firms were tastefully, though not lavishly decorated.

Mayor Bartlett has approved the order granting a franchise to W. H. Martin and others to run a cable railway from the intersection of Fourth avenue and Jackson street to the water front by Jackson, Washington and other streets.

The Bohemian Club proposes to establish an art gallery in connection with the club, for the use of members, \$1,000 being annually set aside by the directors for the consideration of one of the pictures exhibited each year in the Paris Salon.

A Chinese boy, 14 years of age, recently arrived in the city after a journey to England as the body-guard of Earl Russell, a young nobleman. The Earl's family had a prejudice against the young Mongol, although he is well educated and intelligent.

The G. A. R. Committee on Streets and Parks propose to organize themselves into a patrol, and with the aid of two hawks and a couple of policemen, look out for the good citizens who wish to see the valley into evil company during the encampment.

There is a scarcity of nickels among business men. The last consignment received from the Philadelphia Mint was \$5,000, which was soon paid out in lots of \$50.

Senator Hearst suggested his colleague understood the committee's amendment was perfectly satisfactory to all interests in California, and that the committee would not be disturbed.

It would be exceedingly gratifying to the people of the valley to learn from the committee's report that the bill contained no objectionable provisions.

The committee's report was received yesterday. It was a long and interesting document, and contained much valuable information. So far as this vicinage is concerned, it has not a particle of foundation. Nor can it be ascertained that such expression of satisfaction has anywhere been made. It is the height of absurdity to even imagine that it could have been made in the valley. Further on in his dispatch Senator Hearst says:

"I know already that the amendments I have secured are approved by both the mining and farming interests of California, because I framed them only after thorough consultation with the representatives of both interests."

Mr. Hearst owes it to himself to state with whom he consulted, and whom he intended to thus speak for the valley. In California the truth of his statement is daily and unreservedly denied. In concluding his dispatch, Mr. Hearst said:

"The amendment defining hydraulic mining remains in the bill. It is in its proper place, and will pass further on, where it was introduced by the committee at my request."

Dismissing more trustworthy evidence concerning this allegation, the Record-Union yesterday telegraphed to Hon. Joseph McKenna in these words:

OFFICE OF RECORD-UNION, Sacramento, July 14, 1886. Hon. Joseph McKenna, Washington, D. C.—Your anti-debris legislation stricken out of the river and harbor bill by the action of the Senate yesterday?

To this Mr. McKenna promptly responded. The deep interest he has taken in the bill, and his presence at the debates upon the measure, thoroughly qualifies him to answer, and his statement will be accepted as authoritative. His dispatch to the contrary notwithstanding. His dispatch was as follows:

HONORABLE REPRESENTATIVE, Washington, July 14, 1886. To the Record-Union, Sacramento: Yes! McKenna.

If any doubt still remains it is effectively dispelled by the following Associated Press dispatch received late last night:

WASHINGTON, July 14.—So far as can now be judged, anti-debris legislation has gone by the board. The sections bearing on the subject were all stricken out in the Senate. Some of the California representatives who labored so diligently to keep the clauses into the bill are a good deal disgraced at the defeat of the whole matter.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS CELEBRATED MEDICINE justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies for the above diseases, and for the cure of short or long standing. He refers to the testimony of the late Senator (Hearst), who in a great many cases a single dose has cured the most obstinate cases of the disease.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

PREPARED BY—Fleming Bros.

PITTSBURG, PA.

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